GREAT REDUCTION.—THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of UNITED STATES MAIL
FTEAMSHIPS, will form a FORTNIGHTLY line between NewTORE, SOUTHAMPTON and HAVEE, under mail contract, leaving
this side such attenute Saturday, and the other side each after-

ARIFL. Sturday, July 26. Wednesday, July 26. VANDERBILT. Saturday, July 16. Wednesday, July 27. Wednesday, July 28. Three Steamships have water-tight compartments. Carry able Burgeons. Price of Passacz (ether way the same): Piret Cabin. 88 and \$100. Second Cabin. \$30 act \$400. Third Cabin. \$50. CERTIFICATE issued of passace from EUROPE to AMERICA. Speed elivered in Lendon and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

Freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, JOHN G. DALE, No. 18 Broadway, New-York, Agent. In Liverpool, to WM. INMAN, Tower Buildings.

STEAM to IRELAND DIRECT, for \$30.—The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Go's splendid and powerful steamships are intended to sail:

From Beliart and Cork—

From New-Fork to Cork and Liverpool—

CITY OF MANCHESTER, 1st and 3d of June.

For freight or passage, apply to
JOHN McKEE, Ro. 108 Victoria-st., Belfast.
C. W. D. SEYMOUR & Co., Corn.,
and in Philadelphia and New York at the Company's offices, Fig.
98 Walmut-st., Philadelphia, and No. 15 Broadway, New York.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
WM. INMAN, Agent, Nos. 62 and 63 Tower Buildings, Lives

Porther salings will appear in interes diverturements.

FOR SAVANNAH and FLORIDA.—The AMERICAN ATLANTIC SCREW STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S new and first-class steamship MOTGOMERY, F. Crocker, Commander, will leave pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 18, at 4 o'cleck p. in. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations. \$15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, \$39 75, Mobile, \$35, Montemery, 25, Albay, Ga., \$24; Atlanta, \$25; Columbus, \$25, Macon. \$31; Augusta, \$26. Also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight lecents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No. 36 West-st.

Steamboats and Railroads.

DAY BOAT for ALBANY and TROY-Steamer METAMORA from foct of Jay-st. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 a. m.

DAY BOAT for ALBANY.—Steamer ARME-NIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock a. m. FOR NEW-HAVEN—By steamers ELM CITY from Peckellip at S. m. on The Avery St.

FOR NEWARK.-Steamboat CHICOPEE

leaves Pier No. 20, N. R., foot of Deyet., at 104 a. m. an p. m., DAILY, landing at Bergen Point. WEEHAWKEN FERRY IS NOW RUN-

WEHAWKEN FERRY is NOW RUNNING DAILY from 5 a. m. to 9 p. m., from 42d-at.—Commodious ferry-houses have been erected, and ample ascommodations provided for paseingers and carriages. The boats are large,
first-class, and ply every fifteen minutes. This new ferry affords
a very desirable resort for the citizens of New York. The scenery, palisade and forest, at Weehawken, in the immediate violaity
of the landing, abounds with beautiful waits and ravines, on or
under the Falisades, along the river, or on the quiet country roads.
Pie-nies, schools and children can spend a healthful and delightful day at Weehawken. Perfect order is maintained on the
grounds of the Company.

Building lots are now offered for sale by the Ferry Company
on favorable terms. Apply at the office of the Company, on
the Weehawken side.

FOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE VIA NEW-

PORT and FALL RIVER.—The splendid and superior measure METROPOLIS, Capt. Brown, leaves New-York every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 o'clock p. m., and the EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Brayton, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock p. m., from Pier No. 2. N. R.

Hereafter, no rooms will be regarded as secured to any applicant until the same shall have been paid for.

Freight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispatch by an Express Freight Train.

WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West-ci

WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West-ed.

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE via STONINGTON, for BOSTON and PROVIDENCE.—Inland Routethe shortest and most direct, carrying the Esatern Mail.

The steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone, and
C. VANDERBILT, Capt. D. B. Sturgis, in consection with the
STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE and BOSTON AND
PROVIDENCE RAILROADS, leaving New-York daily (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 2 North River, first wharf above
Battery-place, at 5 o'clock p. m., and Stotlagton at 8:30 p. m., of
on the arrival of the Mail Train which leaves Boston at 5:39 p. m.
The C VANDERBILT, from New-York, Monday, Wednes
day and Friday, from Stonington, Tuesday, Thursday and Sat
urday.

day and Friday; from Stoning.

The PLYMOUTH ROCK, frum New-York, Thesday, ThursThe PLYMOUTH ROCK, frum New-York, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; from Stonington, Monday, Wednesday and

Passengers proceed from Stonington per railroad to Providence and Boston, in the Express Mail Train, reaching said places in advance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all the early morning lines, connecting north and east. Passengers that prefer it remain on board the steamer, enjoys a tipht's rest in disturbed, breakfast if desired, and leave Stonington in the 7a, m. train, connecting at Providence with the 11 a. m. train for

A baggage-master accompanies the steamer and train through sch way. each way.

For passage, berths, state-rooms or freight, apply on board the steamer, or at the Freight Office, Pier No. 2 North River, or at the office, No. 19 Battery-place.

1859. THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. The capacity of this Road is now

THERE THROUGH

PASSENGER TRAINS

BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURGH,
connecting direct at Philadelphia with through trains from Boecon, New-York and all points east, and in the Union depot at
Pittsburgh with through trains for Cincinnati, St. Louis, Clevesiand, Chicago, Burlington, St. Paul's, Indianapolis, Louisville,
flew-Orieans, and all intermediate points in Ohio, Indiana, Illimois, Kentucky, Michigan, Wiscousin, Minnecota, Missouri,
Eannass and Nebraska—thus furnishing facilities for the transporbasion of passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any
other route.

Sold Rail) are good on either of the good via Norwich, Fall BOAT TICKETS from Boaton are good via Norwich, Fall Street or Stochiggon line.

Passengers from Washington City have two daily trains from Baltimore, connecting at Harrisburg for all points West—leaving Baltimore at — a. m. and — p. m.

Passengers for Surbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Suffaio, Niagara Falls, and intermediate points, leaving Philadelphia at 7:15 a. m. and II.50 a. m. go directly through.

Tickets Westward may be obtained at the offices of the Commany is Philadelphia, New York, Boaton or Baltimore; and Dokets Eastward at any of the important Railroad offices is the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers.

PARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The competion of the Western connections of the Feunsylvenia Railroad to Chicago makes this the DIRECT LINE RETWEEN THE EAST AND THE DIRECT LINE RETWEEN THE EAST AND THE Servicing of tracks by the Railroad Brider at Pittaburgh, swoiding all draying or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving public of freight and the traveling public.

FREIGHTS WESTWARD.

As this route, Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded.

saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by ahippers of freight and the traveling public.

By this route, Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded from Philadelphia, New-York, Boson, or Baltimore, to any point on the raitroads of Ohio, Kentrucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wasconsin, Fows, or Missouri, by railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Raitroad also connects at Pittsburgh with seamers by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennesseo, Cumberland, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kanasa, Arkanasa and Red Rivers; and ut Cleveland, Sanducky and Chicago with steamers to all poors in the North-Western Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers intrusting the transportation of their Prelight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy bransit.

Merchants and Shippers intrinsing. Preight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy brands.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as tavorable as any charged by other Railroad Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "Via Fenn. R. R."

Be particular to mark packages "Via Fenn. R. R."

Merchants in the West ordering goods from the East will de well to direct them to be shipped by this route.

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agens of the Company;

D. A. ETEWART, Pittsburgh;

D. A. ETEWART, Pittsburgh;

Copie & Co., Steubenville, Ohio; H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanceville, Ohio; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, Ohio; R. McNealy, Maysville, Ohio; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, Ohio; R. McNealy, Maysville, Ohio; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, Ohio; R. C. McMaron, Madison, Aller, R. W. Grand, Co., Caro, R.; R. F. Sass, Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Caro, R.; R. F. Sass, Evansville, Mo.; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & H. Louis, Mo.; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hennt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clark & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. R. Koonts, Alton, Ill.; Murphy & Walle, Dubbque, Lows; et is Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

Parties attending to their own shipments from the East will Find it to their interest to call on the Agents of this Company at the following places before shipping; or letters addressed it either of them on thesubject of freights, will most with prompt

Miscilon.

E. J. SHYEEDER, Philadelphia.

E. J. SHYEEDER, Philadelphia.

E. J. SHYEEDER, Philadelphia.

MAGRAW & KOONS, No. 20 North-st., Baltimore.

LEECE & Co., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Win.-st., N. T.

LEECE & Co., No. 54 Kilby-st., Boston.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Fright Agent, Philadelphia.

For through tickets apply at the office, No. 2 Astor House.

J. L. ELLIOTT, Agent.

L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.

A. SCOTT, General Superintendent, Alcona, Pa

CHANGE of HOUR.

REGULAR MAIL LINE for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE and NEWFORT via STONINGTON.

On and after MONDAY, June 20, the Sciences of this line will leave Pier No. 2 North River, first wharf above Battery-piace, daily, except Sundays, at 6 o'clock p. m., instead of 5 p. m.

daily, except Sundays, at 6 o'clock p. m., instead of \$ p. m.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY—
Connecting at New Hampton with the Delaware, Lockawams and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh
Velley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing May 16, 1859.—
Leave New York for Easton and intermediate piaces from Pler
No. 2, North River, at 74 a. m., 11145 a. m., and 4 p. m., for
Some relies by above trains, and at 5:45 p. m.

The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the NewJersey Railroad, which leave New York from the foot of Courtlandi-st, at 7:40 a. m., and 12 m., and 4 and 6 p. m.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawamns and Western Railroad will leave at 74 a. m. only. For Lehigh Valley Railroad at
73 a. m. and 11:45 a. m. JOHN O. STEARNS, Supermendent.

3, 1859. TRAINS will leave Chamberset. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 and 11 a. m., and 5 p. m. For Hudson, 2:15 a. 10.; for Sing Sing, 10 a. m., and 4 and 10:30 p. m.; for Pountheepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 p. m.; for Tarrytown, 2:45 and 1:45 p. m.; for Peekskill, 5:30 p. m. The Hudson, Foughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christophes and Silvests. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4:45 and 8:36 a. m., and 3:45 p. m.; and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays, at 8 p. m.

NEW ROUTE for NEWPORT, vis N. Y and

11:10 p. m.
Tickets sold and Baggage checked through each way.
JAMES H. HOYT, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

On and after WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1859, Trains will leave Bith-st. Strton, New York, as followed by 1, 1859, Trains will leave Bith-st. Strton, New York, as followed by 1, 1859, Trains will leave Bith-st. Strton, New York, as followed by 1, 1859, Trains will leave 1, 1850 a. m. For Williamsbridge.

1, 1850 a. m. For Williamsbridge.

1, 1850 p. m. For Williamsbridge.

1, 1850 a. m. From Williamsbridge.

1, 1850 p. m. From William

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD. 1859. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1859.
Commencing May 23, 1859.
senger Station in New-York, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-sv.

Fassenger Station in New York, corner of 7th-st. and 4th-sv. Entrance on 7th-st.

For New-Haven, 7, 8a m. (ez.); 12:45, 3:15 (ez.); 3:50 and 4:45 p. m. For Bridgeport, 7, 8 a m. (ez.); 12:45, 3:15 (ez.); 2:50, and 4:45 p. m. For Milford, Stratford, Fairfield, Southport and Westport, 7 a m.; 12:45, 3:50 and 4:45 p. m. For Norwalk, 7, 9 a. m.; 12:45, 3:15 (ez.); 3:50, 4:45, 5:36, 6:30 p. m. For Darlen and Greenwich, 7, 9 a. m.; 12:45, 3:15 (ez.); 3:50, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, 6:30, 6:30, 6:30, m. For Port Chester and intermediate Stations, 7, 9 a. m.; 12:45, 3:50, 6:30, 6

CONNECTING TRAINS

For Boston, 8 a. m. (ex.), 3:15 p. m. (ex.) For Hartford and
Springfield, 8. a. m. (ex.), 3:15 p. m. (ex.) For Connecticut River
Railroad to Montreel, 8 a. m. (ex.), and 3:15 p. m. (ex.) to
Northampton. For New-Haven, New-London and Stonington
Railroad at 8 a. m. and 3:15 p. m. For Canal Railroad to Northampton, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 12:45 p. m. For Houstonic Railroad,
5 a. m. and 3:15 p. m. For Namettick Railroad, 8 a. m., 3:15
p. m. For Danbury and Norwell Railroad, 7 p. m., 3:50 p. m.
JAMES H. HOYT, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and antil further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane-st., as follows,

Tis.:
DUNKIRK EXPRESS at 6 a. m., for Dunkirk and Boffalo, MAIL TRAIN at 8 a. m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and inter-

MAIL TRAIN at 8 a. m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and Intermediate Statisms.

ROCKLAND PASSENGER at 3 80 p. m., from feet of Harfson-st., vis Fleymont, for Sufferns and intermediate Stations.

WAY PASSENGER at 4 p. m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira,

Danandsigus, and Nigara Falis Railroad, for Niagars Falis; at

Binghampton, with the Syracuse and Binghampton Railroad, for

Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York

Lailroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the

Delaware, Lackawama and Western Railroad, for Scrauton; at

Hornellesville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad;

and at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for

Sieveland, Cincinanti, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

CHARLES MORAN, President.

Aledical.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY, approved by the New York Academy of Medicine, is the only one containing 85 per cent of Oil. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. No imitation contains as much oil as mine, though some are boldly advertised as containing as much as 99 per cent. Also, American and Norwerian Cod Liver Oil in the liquid state. E QUERU, No. 135 thaw, New York. Also for sale at DELLUC & Co.'s, T. T. GREEN'S, Nos. 636 and 962 Broadway, and all respectable Druggists.

FENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER,
Wholesale Agents, No. 15 B-ekman-st.

ROGERS'S CITRATE of MAGNESIA.—Try it!

Large Bottles in Powder only 25 cents. One Bottle
is equal to three of the Edquid. A very egreeable Purgative. For
sale by all druggists. Depot No. 193 Springes.

Water Cure.

Mrs. C. L. SMALLEY, M. D. (late associate with Dr. Trail), Resident Physician.

CHESTNUT SPRINGS WATER-CURE, at CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA COUNTY—For the treatment of all chronic and obstinate disease. This institution has no rivel in beauty, convenience and healthiness of location, in the purity of its numerous springs of water and all local advantages, and is now confessedly the leading and mest successful Hydrograthic institution in this country. Dr. JOSEPH A. WEDER, Resident Physician.

DR. E. J. LOWENTHAL WATER-CURE and GYMNASIUM, No. 110 Bloocker-st., N. Y. Treatment ut board. Transient and permament boarders taken.

MOUNT PROSPECT WATER CURE, BING. A HAMTON, N. Y., eight hours from New-York City, by the Eric Railroad.—This establishment has a very beautiful and healthful locution, and presents unusual advantages to invalide, or others who are seeking a picasant piace in the country. A large Garden is attached to the premises, from which Strawberries of the finest varieties will be served this month. For Circular ad-dress J. H. NORTH, M. D.

SARATOGA WATER-CURE—Is now OPEN for Guesta and Patienta. Great improvements have been made. Boarders accommodated at reasonable rates. Send for circular.

N. BEDOSTHA, M. D.

Cegal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate e County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all par-ring claims against PETER MARSH, late of the City of one having claims against FETER MARSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, of the subscriber, at the store of ELDRIDGE VANDERWEEN, No. 156 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the directed day of August next—dated New-York, the disth day of Februar, 150NZO HASCT.

ELDRIDGE VANDERWERKEN, Electrons.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD L. CONNOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the voteloners thereaf, to the subscriber, at the office of Commor k Whitehorne, No. 298 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December nest.—Dated New-York, the eleventh day of May, 1836, may 12 law6mTh CHARLES E. CONNOR, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all person having claims against LYDIA A. READING, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with youthers therefore the the scarce of the City of New York, or or before the seventh day of July next.—Dated New York, the third day of January, 1859.

j6 law6inTh* GABRIEL VAN COPT, Administrator.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate N FURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, votice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC DEVOE, late of the City of New York, seconsed, to present the same, with vonchest thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence in the Village of Yonkers, Westchwater County, N. Y., on or before the Staday of September uext.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1838 m3 lawsmith MIRIAM C. DEVOE.

MIRIAM C. DEVOE.

TO CHANCERY, NEW-JERSEY.—JOSHUA
RAWNSLEY and others, complainants, and THE TRENTON MUTUAL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Defendants. On bill, &c.—in pursuance of an order made by the
Chancellor in the above stated sume, dated the third day of December, A. D. 1828, the Creditors of the above named fraurance
company are hereby notified that they are required to present to
the subscriber, residing at Trenton, New Jersey, and prove before
him, under oath or affirmation, or otherwise, as the shall direct,
their several claims and demands against said Company within
six months from the date of said order, or that they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may be made and
desiated by said Court.

d23 lawbotth.

JAMES WILSON, Masterin Chancery.

distantism James Wilson, Masterin Chancery.

THE People of the State of New-York, to all persons interested in the Estate of JOHN O. KOHN-LIEN, deceased, whether as creditors, legateer, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you, are hereby cited to appear before AMASA H. JEROME, Sorrogate of the County of Onondage, at his office, in the City of Syracme, on the 7th day of JULY, 1859, at 10 officek in the ferences, and then and there to attend the final settlement of the accounts of JACOS FFOHL, the Administrator of the goods, clusters and creditor which were of JOHN KOHNLIEN, has of the City of Syracuse, in the County of Onondage, deceased.

Olven under the hand and send of the Goods, and the City of Syracuse, in the County of Onondage, deceased.

[L. 8.] Syracuse, it said County, this 2st day of May, A. D. 1909, any 3st law with

CUPREME COURT.-Trial to be had in the he net with on his missionary excursions. THE NOTHER AND DAUGHTER: A JOURNAL OF FIRESIDE BYADINGS AND FEMINISK ACCOMPLISHMENTS-LITERATURE, ART. MUSIC, FASHION, DOMESTIC ECONOMY. SECTION Paul.

SUPREME COURT.—Trial to be had in the SCHMOUR, Plaintiff against DUDLEY PERSEE and MARGED PROMES AND MARY E. BROCKS his wife, Daniel H. Megie, Guarge J. Forrest, assignes, &c., of the firm of Persee & Brocks, Warren B. Saga. Waterman, Janes Lenon, William H. Aspinwall, trustee for Mark Annabel E. Leavitt, William Leden, Boderick Brock, Carles A. Berber, Charles C. Hell, Charles E. Sands, Janes Conner, William C. Conner, James M. Comer, Samuel Verson, Thomas Verson, Charles Limbert, Waiter Lambert, Lamer S. Howell, James Conter, William C. Conner, James M. Comer, Smith, surriving partner of the firm of Planner & Smith, Schwjer Livingston, Samuel U. F. Odell, Robert Markle, Gwild H. Thorp, Greenleaf & Taylor, Manufacturing Company, Alanandent, Mary Content of the firm of Planner & Smith, Schwjer Livingston, Samuel U. F. Odell, Robert Markle, Gwild H. Thorp, Greenleaf & Taylor, Manufacturing Company, Alanandent, Mary Content of the firm of Planner & Smith, Schwjer Livingston, Samuel U. F. Odell, Robert Markle, Gwild H. Thorp, Greenleaf & Taylor, Manufacturing Company, Alanandent, Mary Content of the firm of Planner & Smith, Schwjer Livingston, Samuel U. F. Odell, Robert Markle, Gwild H. Thorp, Greenleaf & Taylor, Manufacturing Company, Alanandent, Mary Content of the firm of Planner & Smith, Schwjer Livingston, Samuel U. F. Odell, Robert Markle, Gwild H. Thorp, Greenleaf & Taylor, Manufacturing Company, Alanandent, Mary Content of the Smith, James William B. Taylor, Markley L. Thorp, Greenleaf & Taylor, Marnhall Peppon, John P. Zebley, Robert Young, Charles and Bunt, George W. Garron, Melvin Hard, Feter Pierce, Benjamin P. Klasam, William B. Taylor, Markley Green de Control of the Clerk George W. Garron, Melvin Hold, Polity of your answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Clery and County of New York on the 18th day of January, 1559, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at insoffice, No. 50 Nassoustreet, New York City, within twen

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of NewYork —CHARLES JENKINS against FRANCIS O. J.
AMITH and THOMAS M. CLARK.—Summons for a money
demand on contract. [Com. not served]—To the defendants
above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer
the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the
City of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in
the City of New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1859, and to serve
a corn of your namew to the said complaint on the subscribers at

the City of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answers to the said complaint on the subscribers at their effice, No. 111 Broad way, in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the som of seven hundred and seventy-six 24-10s dollars, with interest from May 1, 1259, beside the costs of this action.—Duted New York, May 18, 1859
BARNEY, EUTLER & PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

My25 lawfwTb

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the ap-SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Alderman and Commonaity of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, relative to the acquisition of lands for a pobic park or place, between 196th and 19th streets and the 5th and 3th avenues, in the city of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, pursuant to the statute entitled "An Act to alter the May of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public Place, and to authorize the tailing of the aame," passed April 2, 1836—three-fifths being present—hereby give no tice to the owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises hereinafter menticened and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said Court, to be heid at the City 41ll of the City of New-York, at a special term of anid Court, to be heid at the City Hall of the City of New-York, to the appointment of three Commissioners of Apprisas in the above entitled matter, to estimate in favor of the everal owners, lessees, parties and persons aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises as lie between the southerly line or side of 106th and 110th-streets, and 5th and 8th avenues, in said city, and which the said Board of Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York, which said lands and premises are laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes." Passed April 3, 1807.—Dated May 18, 1807.—Richard Bustreen, Commissioners

New-York Daily Tribune.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SUMMER PICTURES; FROM COPENHAGEN TO VENICE. By HENRY M. FIELD. 12000. pp. 291. Socidon & Co. In a series of familiar sketches, Mr. Field here preents an agreeable narrative of a rapid European tour in the Summer of 1858. A portion of the volume has already appeared in the religious journal of which he is the editor, but it also contains several additional chapters, and the whole has been carefully revised, and the impressions made on the spot corrected in the light of subsequent reflection. The principal topics relate to English society and manners, the present concition of Paris as compared with its appearance during a previous visit of the writer in 1848, the public and domestic aspects of Holland, Denmark, the principal cities of Germany, and Venice, which are brought before the reader in a style of lively, and often enthusiastic, description, but with no attempt at rhetorical brilliancy. The warm-hearted simplicity with which the author descants upon the various objects of interest which attract his attention, utterly unmindful of the ancient adage about "admiring nothing," spreads a constant glow over his pages, and challenges the unfailing sympathy of his readers. The volume reads less like the formal narrative of a tourist than the genial conversation of a friend, and, with so many elements of popularity, must command

commendation from intelligent critics, on account of ts carefully revised text, the sound and accurate cholarship evinced in its digest of various readings, and the appropriateness and point of its exegetica comments. The present volume is a literal reprint of the third London edition, and is one of the finest specimens of New-York typography. It contains the original text, revised in the light of the highest modern criticism, mainly on the principles of Tischendorf, alhough frequently at variance with that eminent auhority,-a current list of various readings, at the foot of the text,-a copious selection of marginal references illustrative of idiomatic usage,-introductory notices to the three first gospels generally, and to each separate gospel, an account of the critical apparatus made use of in the preparation of the edition,and a brief verbal commentary. The theological principles advanced by the editor in the Prolegomens open many questions that are not yet definitively settled, and will be differently regarded, according to the previous tendencies and convictions of the reader but, we think, no one will fail to recognize the admirable learning, the temperate spirit, and the clearness of illustration which characterize the volume.

MOSAICS. By the Author of "Salad for the Solitary," &c. 12mo., pp. 420. Charles Scribner.

Mr. Saunders, who attaches his name to an Introductory Epistle to the readers of this volume, brings the prestige of former successes in a similar department of literary enterprise to the present undertaking. With a wide and various range of reading, an exceent memory, and a cultivated taste, he has gathered ogether a brilliant collection of intellectual gems, hich appear to great advantage in the appropriate setting that here surrounds them. Among the topics which find illustration from the ample resources of the compiler, are Author-Craft, the Human Face Di vme, Origin of Celebrated Books, The Magic of Music, and others of a kindred character. In arranging his materials, he has not given his volume the appearance of a mere selection of "elegant extracts," but has molded them together by a natural process of suggestion into a compact and effective His favorite authors include the great lights both of English and American literature, while he has also drawn from obliviou many names of inferior note. The lovers of miscellaneous reading will find abundant matter, in his well-filled pages, for the entertainment of a vacant hour.

THE BIBLE IN THE LEVANT; OR, THE LIFE AND LET-THES OF THE REV C. N. RIGHTER. By SAMUEL IRRESTS PRIME. 12mo. pp. 336. Shelden & Co. The subject of this memoir, who died at Diarbekir n Turkey, Dec. 16, 1856, was an agent for the dis-

tribution of the Scriptures in the Levant, under the irrection of the American Bible Society. He was a native of New-Jersey, graduated at Yale College in 1846, pursued the study of theology at New-Haven and Andover, and after spending a year or two in foreign travel for the benefit of his health, embarked in 1854 on the mission in discharging the duties of which he found an early grave. Dr. Prime, who writes under the impulse of intimate friendship, has given a glowing, but apparently not exaggerated, sketch of the youthful excellence which endeared the deceased to a wide circle of acquaintance, and made his premature death in a strange land a more than common loss. A large portion of the volume consists of extracts from

the letters and journals of Mr. Righter, describing many interesting incidents of his Oriental experience, and instrative of the character and manners of the people

This is an elegantly-printed quarto. It is not our purpose here to speak of the literary merits of this new periodical—the lively and brilliant tales, ketches, critiques, &c.; but to notice samply a muical peculiarity. In clear, beautiful type, are no less than eight original copyright songs, the music all artistically composed; four with words for voice and piane, and four "sorgs without words" for pianeall distinct and picturesque. Thus, for a subscription of 75 cents a year, are given ninety-six of these songs, with and without words. Engraved in larger notes, \$30 or \$40. In this form they are wonders of cheapness, and, in fact, are given away along with the reading matter. It is, nevertheless veritably an edition de luxe and may be commended for the centertable and plano-forte.

THE PROVINCIAL LETTERS OF BLAISE PASCAL Edited by O. W. Wight, A. M. 12mo., pp. 60 Derby & Jackson.

This volume of Mr. Wight's series of French Classics exhibits the same editorial enterprise and care, which have distinguished the previous issues. It contains an essay from the North British Review, on the "Life, Genius, and Discoveries of Pascal;" a critique by M. Villemain, on "Pascal as a Writer and a Moralist;" a "Historical Introduction to the Provincial Letters," by the Translator; and a biblio graphical notice; beside the "Provincial Letters," translated by M Crie, which compose the substance of the volume. The keen satire and subtle irony of the "Provincial Letters," which are levelled against the policy and character of the Jesuits, have lost little of their interest, after the lanse of two centuries, and indeed, present a fresh claim on the attention of the public, with the revival of the Catnolic and Protestant controversy.

THE TIN TRUMPET, Or, Heads and Tails for the Wise and Waggish. 12mo, pp. 282. D. Appleton & Co.

The original work on which this volume is founded, was first published in London a little more than twenty years since, and at once gained so favorable a reputation, that an edition of it was brought out in this country. In its present form, the merely local and ob-solete matter has been expunged, and a considerable portion of new matter added from the common-place book of the editor. In spite of the sonorous suggestions of the title, it is not a collection of facetiæ, but a kind of omnium gatherum of noticeable passages from a multiplicity of authors, interspersed with original paragraphs, arranged in alphabetical order. The contents of the volume are naturally of a multifarious character-many of the articles are wise, many otherwise, and many are decidedly flat.

THOUGHTS ON EDUCATIONAL TOPICS AND INSTITU-TIONS. By GROEGE S. BOUTWELL. 12mo, pp. 3e5. Philips, Sampson & Co.

After honorably discharging the functions of chief magistrate of Massachusetts, Mr. Boutwell is devoting himself to advancing the educational movement which within the last few years, has enlisted the services of so many wise and able men in that ancient State. In the present volume, he has collected several occasional discourses on the subject of education, discussing, among other topics, the reformation of children, the High School system, female education, Normal School training, and agricultural education. His remarks, perhaps without exception, are sound and weighty, and well deserve attention beyond the limited audiences, to which they were first addressed.

HINTS TOWARDS PHYSICAL PERFECTION, OR, T PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN BEAUTY. By D. H. JACQU 12mo. pp. 244. Fowler & Wells. The generally received principles of physiology, as laid down by various authorities, in their application to the attainment of bodily symmetry, health, vigor, and long life, are here set forth in a plain and popular manner. The importance of temperance, moderation, and the command of the passions, is enforced by numerous striking illustrations, and a series of whole some counsels is presented in regard to dietetics, dress, exercise, and other physical conditions of well-being. Avoiding, for the most part, everything like abstract discussion, the author has enlivened his pages by a variety of anecdotes, practical examples, and pointed suggestions, which relieve the exposition of principles

monthly The Operatic and the Sacred Musical Guest.

RECENT FRENCH LITERATURE.

From Our Own Correspondent. PARIS, May 26, 1859. Some two years ago Edmond About began writing from Rome a feuilleton for the Moniteur, relating what he saw, and what he thought of what he saw, in the Pontifical States. M. About looked searchingly, thought freely, and wrote "spicily;" nothing more natural than that the Papal Government should be trebly offended at the femiliation, which was entertaining to the rest of us, and should make such representations through the Nancio to the French authorities that its publication was discontinued. Nuncio made a blunder. M. About kept on looking, not only in the Eternal City, but traversed the Papal States throughout, spying out the nakedness of the land with eyes keener than ever, and judging it with though's freer. Completing his personal observations by considerable hard reading, he has published, under the title of La Question Romains, the wittiest and most residable of all his widely read books. Decidedly, in stopping the leak at the spigot the Nuncio knocked out the

The volume was published at Brussels, sent into France, and sold here for a few days with almost unexampled rapidity. It was capitally advertised by the violent abuse of the retrogrades and ultra Montagnards—and that nothing should be wanting to awaken public curiosity and secure an extensive circulation, after several thousand copies had been sold. the remainder were seized by order of the Court. And now everybody who neglected to buy is eager to borrow from the lucky purchasers. The copy I read is borrowed and promised to a second borrower this afternoon. Let your readers then blame the magistrates for the imperfections of this notice, and the bits of translation which were made in galls ping haste.

It should be understood at the outset that M.

About is not a Repuelican, detests Socialism, fully accepts and defends the actual Government of France; is a good Catholic and reveres the Pope as Head of the Church. His object is to show that the Roman States and

people, singularly favored by Providence with good material and spiritual gifts and capable of being singularly prosperous and enlightened, are the worst governed, and among the most spiritually degraded of the nations, because they are governed by priests-and he attains his object.

"The Roman Catholic church," he begins,
"which I respect sincerely, is composed of
139,000,000 individuals, without counting the little Mortara. It is governed by seventy Cardinals or Princes of the church in memory of the Twelve Apostles. The Cardinals are appointed by the Pope, the Pope is appointed by the Cardinals. From the moment of his election he becomes infal-lible, and the temporal ruler of 3,124,668 human eings who complain bitterly."

These complaints, threatening to take the shape of violence and revolution of a contagious sort, from time to time catch the ear of the European Powers, who urge the Pope to correct some of the more crying abuses. Whereupon the holy father calls upon his Cardinal Secretary of State, who rules over him in temporal matters, as he rules

over the 139,660,600 Catholics in spiritual matters to say what is to be done. The Secretary of State answers glibly to the old sovereign as fol-" In the first place there are no abuses; owe: but if there were, we ought not to meddle with them. To make any reform is to make a con-cession to the malcontents—concession shows fear. To acknowledge fear is to double the force of the enemy, open the deor to revolution, and start for Gaeta, where we find very bad loaging. Don't let us budge. I know the house; it is not new, but it will last longer than your Holmess, provided it is not repaired. After us the deluge—we have not any children."

The material wealth of the country is naturally varied and great; its agricultural capabilities are extraordinary. Bad government, bad administration, bad institutions, stand in the way of their development. The state of agriculture is the nearest to Rome; a class of independent farmers could in a few years make the campagna of Rome as healthy as independent farmers have made our Western valleys; the malaria could be plowed out, were the Government not steadily looking back. As you remove from Rome, agriculture inproves; on the Ad latic side of the Apendines land and people are visibly better cultivated than on the Mediterranean slope. Our author once asked a venerable ecclesiastic to explain how it was that the activity and prosperity of the people reemed to be in direct ratio to the square of their distances from the capital. "The country is not neglected," " and if it is, the fault lies with the "Pope's subjects; they are indolent by their "hope's subjects; they are indolent by their "nature, although 21,415 monks exhort them to "labor." The next chapter is filled with arguments from facts and reasoning to show that these same subjects are not naturally wanting in energy, intelligence, and other qualities requisite for the acceptance and maintenance of a good government. It deserves especial attention from those who would like to see a constitutional rule established, but that they are sure the Romans have not capacity to live under it-from the large class of timid Liberals, who, among us, are represented by those who are
"as much opposed to Slavery as anybody"—and do
not oppose it at all, and consequently sustain it.
While the partisans of the temporal power of the
Pope do not deny that it is in theory an unrestricted

despotism, they declare that in fact it is paternally mild—that the country must be beneficently ruled whose population increases by one-third in 37 years. But that of Greece increased threefold between 1832 and 1853; yet Greece has a de-testable government, as, I flatter myself, I have testable government, as, I natter mysel, I have sufficiently demonstrated. [See his La Grèce Contemporaine and Le Rois des Montagues.] Increase of population proves vitality of the race, and not solicitude of the administration. I shall never believe 770,000 children were born "between 1816 and 1853 owing to the intervention "of the priests." As for paternal mildness, take from M. About's abundant stock of facts these few: The prisons are full; in the course of seven years, there have been 60 capital executions at Ancona, and 180 at Bolegna. M. Rayneval, French Em-bassador at Rome in 1856, regrets that "the Holy "Father never fails to soften the rigor of sen-"tences." Our author inquires whether the "softening in the case of these Austrian fasillades consisted in wrapping the musket-balls in But we are not to conclude, from the crowded

But we are not to conclude, from the crowded state of the prisons and the number of executions, that justice to ordinary criminals is promptly administered in the Roman States. It is administered homeopathically, or not at all. The Austrians shoot and the jails confine political offenders. Prices, indeed, are set on the head of noted bandits, and handsome sums are offered as a reward of treachery to their confederates, but few are caught; the roads and villages are insecure to travelers and inhabitants. There are four violent deaths per day, or in that proportion, in the States of the Church; the statistics of 1853 will give you the figures. An assassin pursued by a gen d'arme is sale if he can reach a church, a hospital or a convent; when he sets foot on an ecclesiastical domain or any clerical property, or can clutch the loose robe of a passing monk—how churches abound and sauntering Capuchins, all know who have been in Rome; the landed possessions of the church and clergy, badly cultivated as they are, amount in value to money and justice is cheap. If the massasin is caught and tried, condemnation is difficult; if he be condemned, here comes in the amelioration of rigorous sentences. If the criminal has been guilty of offense toward the church or a priest, that alters the case. A half witted creature was caught one day on the staircase of the Vatican with a fork in his hand as Antonelli passed. The Cardinal, who has a besetting fear of assassination, was not hurt; the poor wretch was tried and executed sum-Mutonelli is the real Sovereign of the Pontifical

DERGEN HEIGHTS WATER-CURE
(lately kept by Dr. E. J. Lorwenthal), situated on the Palisades, one mile (by stage) from Hoboken ferry, will be opened for Patients and Goesic on MONDAY, June 6. Arrangements are made with eminent Hydropathists in New York as Valling and Consulting Physicians.

LISTUS SMITH. Properties. States and of the Supreme Pontiff. He was born in the mountain village of Sonnine, a famous nest and commerce, the resources of the community. In the latter part of the reign of Pius VII., and during the reign of Leo XII., the ordinary pursuits of the villagers were interrupted by pursuits of the gens d'armes, so that the youthful Giacomo was turned from what M. About implies was his natural vocation of brigandage by the occasional spectacle of grim heads of that profession, deprived of body and members, grinning down on the boy from the town gates the moral lesson that some other form of dishonesty would be better policy. So he entered the grand Seminary at Rome: that is the only gateway to political position. He soon distin-guished himself, obtained the favor of Gregory XVI., which was better worth than all the Curis tian virtues, and became successively Prelate. Mag-istrate, Prefect, Secretary of the Interior, and Minister of Finance. A Minister of Finance at Rome, if he at all understands his trade, gains more in six months than all the brigands of Sonnino together in twenty years. Under Gregory he was a Reac-tionist to please the Pope. Under Pius IX., at the outset, he was a Liberal, to please the Pope. The red hat and a portfolio were the recompense of his new opinions. He acquired the full confidence of the new Pope, who earnestly desired to correct abuses, and was afraid of correcting them too thoroughly. He served both the "I would" and the "dare not" of his Holiness; as President of Council of State, proposing reforms; and as Minister, adjourning them. No one was more active than he in preparing the Constitution of 184c, nor in violating it. He sent Durando to combat the Austrians and disay wed his agent as soon as he was beaten. The assassination of Rossi set him seriously to thinking. One does not take the trouble to be born at Sonnino for the sake of letting one's self be murdered; on the contrary. He put the Pope and himself in safety at Gaeta, where he came to play the part of Secretary of State is partibus. From this time dates his full power over the Pope, his restoration to the esteem of the Austrians, and the entire consistency of his conduct. No one hence-forth can say that he has hesitated between the good of the nation and his personal interests. He wishes to restore the absolute power of the Pope in order to dispose of it at his pleasure. Cardinal Antonelli is 53 years old. He looks young

for his age. He has the health and vigor of a mountaineer. His forehead is large, his eye brilmountaineer.

liant, his nose aquiline—the upper part of the countenance is imposing and marked with intelligence: but the heavy jaw, the long teeth, the thick lips, indicating gross appetite, suggest the idea of a minister grafted on a savage.

Cardinal Antonelli never took orders; he never said mass, or heard confession; it is not certain that he ever went to confession; had he taken the that he ever went to confession: had he taken the
priestly vows of chastity and poverty, it is fair to
suppose, judging from accredited gossip and his
enormous wealth, that he would have broken them
lamentably. His four brothers have all been made
counts and are all holders of profitable offices, as is
also his cousin, Count Dandini, Chief of Police.

I must stop my hyrried analysis; the second
borrower cannot wait longer for this volume, which
borrower cannot wait longer for this volume, which

presents the best combination of wit and good sense applied to political writing that we have had since Sydney Smith.

I have only room to mention, in passing, the titles of a few other recent works. First among these is Henry Martin's Biography of Marvin, the noble de-fender to the last of the lost Venetian Republic. Apart from the literary and politeo-historical inter-

quaintance a character so singularly complete on the moral side as to make us think better of human nature, and incline us to make better our individual

representation of human nature.

La Giurra de l'Independence Palisana, by Gen.
Ullos, who led so many of the Neapolitan troops as would follow him, despite the countermand of that wretched King Bomba, to the aid of Venice, and fought them to the end, is of peculiar interest at the present time. The second volume is mainly occupied with the siege of Venice; both volumes are rather addressed to military than to ordinary readers. On the political side, Geo. Ulton preaches the dectrine of Italian Unification. He had backly dropped his pen when the revolution in Puscany made a place for him, which he hastened to fill, as

Commander of her army.
The Recueil des Través, Conventions et Actes Diplomatiques concernant! Autriche et l'Itale is a large octave volume of 800 pages, filled with treaties of peace, of territorial cessions, alliances, commerce, etc., etc., with military conventions, with the reetc., etc.,—with military conventions—with the reports of the Congresses from that of Vienna to that of
Paris—with various Memoranda, Constitutions of
1848 and Pians of Pacification—with the Concordat
of 1855 between Austria and the Holy See—with
dispatches of Guizot, Metternich, Palmerston,
Dronyn de l'Huys, Sewharzenburg, De Tocqueville,
and other Ministers of State and Embassadors with the deplomatic documents relating to the Italian Question in 1859—the whole preceded by a Eibliography of Diplomatic Ephemerides, which centains an historical view of each of the Italian States and reference to special collections in which all the treaties have been printed. The value of such a work is sufficiently indicated, by the above summary of its contents, to all who wish to study the great question of the day on its diplomatic

A documentary work of another sort, bearing more on the solution of this same question than the past acts of diplomats, is the Ressources de l'Autriche et de la France, made up from official documents by that pains-taking statistician and economist, Alfred Legoyt. His official position and the preceding studies of his life give hun peculiar advantages for the composition of such a book.

In higher interature, let me commend to your Knickerbocker the Neerland et la Vie Holland-

aise of Esquiros. Even Yankees of pure blood can-not fail to be entertained by their perusal. To such of them as like the Dutch school of painting, as well as the manners of the people, let me commend Lettres d an Ami, by that pleasing writer and unaffected amateur, Maxime du Camp, who has been in Helland and fallen in love with both. He adds to his published letters catalogues of the paintings in the museums of Rotterdam, Amsterdam and the

PERSONAL.

-Dector John Bell, of New-York, obtained the premium of \$200 offered by the trustees of the Piake Fund, at the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Medical Society, held in Providence, June 1st, 1859 .

-To the New-York correspondent of The Richmond Enquirer we are indebted for the subjoined statement respecting the members of one of the largest commercial firms in New-York, viz: Robert L. and Alexander Stuart:

and Alexander Stuart:

"Their father and mother emigrated from Scotland many years since to this country, in poor circumstances. They brought nothing with them but their sterling Gootch habits of honesty and industry, directed by good common sense, deeply imband with a sense of moral duties and obligations, torolleaded by the stars character of their national 'Airk'. The twain commenced the bungers of manufacturing sour candy. The good wife would superintend the hostiness at home while the good man would paddle it as public places and along the streets. By close economy and unremitting toil, their circumstances soon improved, so far as to enable thesis to take a store and to extend their business. They were brought up in habits of insistry and proper family discipline, having the principles of honesty and moral obligations institled into them. As they grew up, they were enabled to help their parents in the business. At the death of their father, the whole business, which had grown from a candy shop into a considerable augs retime y, was conducted exclusively on the oash system. Strarts candles became orderated as the best in the country. Under the management of the sons, the sugar refinery has become the largest in the linited States, if not in the world. The house has given up the manufacture of candies to some old suppleyers, who carry it on at another places. The wealth of the firm is estimated at not less than 48,000,000. Alexander is the out-door and managing man, and is within quite a mechanic, having introduced several very ingenious inventions of his own, in perfecting the processes employed in the refaining of squars. Their care and economy in the management of the relations of his own, in perfecting the processes employed in the refaining of squars. Their care and economy in the management of the relations of his own, in perfecting the processes employed in the refaining of squars.

firm is estimated at not less than \$3,000.000. Alexander is the our door and managing man, and is within quite a mechanic, having introduced several very ingenious inventions of his own, in perfecting the processes employed in the reduins of an own, in perfecting the processes employed in the reduins of an own, in perfecting the processes employed in the reduins of an own, in perfecting the processes of the second of the following the second of the following the second own as it was when their business was in its infancy. In opening boxes of Havania singar, every strip and piece of raw hide is carefully preserved to be sold to the glue-makers. The nails and beards are also carefully preserved, to be used over awais, and nothing that can be turned to account is wasted. Robert stocade to the in-door financial department, bank business, a.c.

"The two brothers are yet in the prime and vigor of active membed. They are both married, and active have a child to inherit their immentate wealth. They are both fiberal and public-sprited meet. They built a first-class house for their mother in Twenty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, supplied it with every confort and the best attendance, she having many years survived her husband, and a year or two since followed him to the tomb. White she lived one or the other of her sons dioned with her every Sunday, and visited her in the week if necessary. They themselves live in plain and substantial and well arranged and furnished houses in Guambers attreet, in order to be convenient to their gravial articles, corner of Ninesteen's street. As Face J. W. Music, used every Sunday evening for religious worship, did not meet the expenses as the restal of about \$5,000 per annum, and furnished house in for that purpose, they would pay the difference.

"The New-York correspondent of The Richmond."

—The New-York correspondent of The Richmond.

-The New-York correspondent of The Rich Enquirer gives the following account of Mr. A. T. Stewart, the great Crosses of dry goods :

Enquirer gives the following account of Mr. A. T. Stewart, the great Crossas of dry goods:

"Born in the neighborhood of Belfast, of Scotch-Irish parentage, he came to the United States when quite young, and early exhibited an aptitude for commercial pursuits. In his youth he had received a good education, with careful parental discipline. New York, being an important commercial city, esemed to be a autable field for the exercise of his ability. With unreshibd industry and skill in his pursuit, he soon began to evince symptoms of progress and prosperity. He early introduced the cash system in both buying and selling, and was those enabled to sell as comparatively low rates, which attracted the best each custom of the town. He also banished all 'bantering' and 'Jawing' from his premises. Once his goods were marked, the laws of the Medes and Persians were not more fixed than were his prices. This ritle saved time both to customers and clerks; because when the price was amounced, nothing more was to be said. If they said, the goods were taken, and if not, they were left behind. His husiness. His house at present, taken in all its branches of wholesale and retail, is probably the largest establishment of the kind in the world. The four-story marble pelace which he occupies for a store, with recent admition, covers an immense plat of ground, extending, on Broadway, from Chambers to Read street, and in the rear, on Chambers and Reads streets, for over 100 feet. The capital employed in the house is estimated at \$2,000,000, and the manual sale at about \$7,000,000. Mr. Stewart's wealth is estimated at employed in the house is estimated at \$2,000,000, and the annual sale at about \$7,000,000 and \$1,200,000, Mr. Stewart is a plain looking, well-dressed, but not "toppishiy dressed" man, always reat, without beling" a dandy," of about for the property is a dandy," of about for the property is a substance of the same in high, of light sandy colored his rand whiteers, and medium light, quick, expressive bits eyes ithough holes

A PICTURE OF TEXAS.—The following is an extract from a letter of Bishop Pierce to The N. O. Christian Advacate:

Texas is a curious country—a paradox. Everything is in the speculative, or contradictory, or marvelous. It is the richest and the poorest; has the best land and the meanest water; is the hardest country to live in, and has the most to live on; the days are the hottest, the meanest water; is the hardest country to live in, and has the most to live on; the days are the most rivers, and the least water; the best roads, and the slowest travel; the finest building material, and the least use made of it; there are more clouds, and less rain; more plains, and less timber; more ropes to tie horses, and yet more estrays; a poor country for farming, and yet the most productive; the least work and the largest yield; the horses are small and the eastle big; the frogs have horns, and the rabbits have ears like mules; the people are intelligent, without general education; inventive, without being tricky; refined, without mannerism; rich, without money; hospitable, without houses; bold, generous and brave. In fine, here is an empire in extent and resources, but in the slowest process of evolution, and yet destined to population, wealth and power. There is much to admire, but little to deplore; many things to enchant, but few to offend; and for the people and their institutions there is a splendid future.

As Extrembisant Familly, Mr. John Costs and

AS EXTRIORDINARY FAMILY .- Mr. John Costs and AN EXTRIORDISARY FAMILI.—Mr. John Coats and wife, aged respectively 71 and 70 years, who are now living in good health, about two miles east of Wischester, Ind., had a family festival at their home on the 28th uit, at which were their children and grandchildren, numbering in all 144. All that were present were scated around one table, and from the according typen by The Randonfa Journal, those who were absent and deceased, if added to the group present, would have made the whole number 171. [Fort Wayne Rep. John Shutth as S. Witter Additional the state of th JOHN SMITH AND WIFE .- A delinquent bust has advertised in Chautauque County, in this fit

thus advertised in Chautauque County, in this Melby his loving spouse:

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—An individual whom, is an enguarded moment of foreinces. I was thoughties enough as
my hustand. He is a good-looking and feeble indiknowing enough, however, to go in when it reise, unlegood-looking art offered ther unbells. Answerd to the
John. Was last even in company with Julia-Harris,
the arm nough her waist, looking more like a fool if possible, the
ever. Any one that will catch the poor fellow and bring
carefully lock, so that I may chastise him for remaining event, on
he saked to stay to les by est of the work, sufficiently assured by the name of the writer and his subject, it brings to our ac-